



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLICLY OWNED
TREATMENT WORKS (POTWs)**

NPDES PERMIT NO: PA0020346

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. Section 1251 *et seq.* ("the Act") and Pennsylvania's Clean Streams Law, as amended, 35 P.S. Section 691.1 *et seq.*,

**Borough of Punxsutawney
Mahoning East Civic Center
301 East Mahoning Street
Punxsutawney, Pa 15767**

is authorized to discharge from a facility known as **Punxsutawney Borough STP**, located at **Water Street Extension, Punxsutawney, PA 15767, Punxsutawney Borough, Jefferson County** to the **Mahoning Creek** in Watershed **17-D** in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Parts A, B and C hereof.

THIS PERMIT SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE ON DEC 01 2007

THIS PERMIT SHALL EXPIRE AT MIDNIGHT ON NOV 12 2012

The authority granted by this permit is subject to the following further qualifications:

1. If there is a conflict between the application, its supporting documents and/or amendments and the terms and conditions of this permit, the terms and conditions shall apply.
2. Failure to comply with the terms, conditions or effluent limitations of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. 40 CFR 122.41(a)
3. A complete application for renewal of this permit, or notice of intent to cease discharging by the expiration date, must be submitted to DEP at least 180 days prior to the above expiration date (unless permission has been granted by DEP for submission at a later date), using the appropriate NPDES permit application form. 40 CFR 122.41(b), 122.21(d)

In the event that a timely and complete application for renewal has been submitted and DEP is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to reissue the permit before the above expiration date, the terms and conditions of this permit, including submission of the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), will be automatically continued and will remain fully effective and enforceable against the discharger until DEP takes final action on the pending permit application. 25 Pa. Code 92.9.

4. This NPDES permit does not constitute authorization to construct or make modifications to wastewater treatment facilities necessary to meet the terms and conditions of this permit.

DATE PERMIT ISSUED NOV 13 2007

ISSUED BY Brandon J. Mili

DATE PERMIT AMENDMENT ISSUED _____

TITLE: Water Management Program Manager

PART A - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

I. For Outfall 001, Latitude 41° 56' 29", Longitude 79° 00' 6.6", River Mile Index 52.44, Stream Code 47252

which receives wastewater from Sanitary sewage, industrial waste, and possibly brine.

a. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from issuance date through expiration date.

b. Based on the anticipated wastewater characteristics and flows described in the permit application and its supporting documents and/or amendments, the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements apply (see also Additional Requirements, Footnotes and Supplemental Information).

Discharge Parameter	Mass Units (lbs/day) ⁽¹⁾				Effluent Limitations			Monitoring Requirements		
	Monthly Average		Weekly Average		Daily Maximum	Minimum	Concentrations (mg/L)		Minimum Measurement Frequency ⁽³⁾	Required Sample Type
	XX	XX	XX	XX			Monthly Average	Weekly Average		
Flow									continuous	measured
CBOD5	360		540				18	27	2/week	24-hr comp
TSS	600		900				30	45	2/week	24-hr comp
Ammonia Nitrogen										
(05/01 - 10/31)	130						6.5		2/week	24-hr comp
(11/01 - 04/30)	390						19.5		2/week	24-hr comp
Fecal Coliform										
(05/01 - 09/30)							200/100ml		2/week	grab
(10/01 - 04/30)							2000/100ml		2/week	grab
Total Residual Chlorine(*)							0.5		1/day	grab
Barium(**)	122				244				1/week	24-hr comp

(Continued)

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					Concentrations (mg/L)			Minimum Measurement Frequency ⁽³⁾	Required Sample Type
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Instantaneous Maximum ⁽²⁾		
Cadmium(**)	0.035		0.07					1/week	24-hr comp
Boron (**)	7.7		15.4					1/week	24-hr comp
Dissolved Iron(**)	15.3		30.6					1/week	24-hr comp
Osmotic Pressure(**)					3940 mOs/kg			1/week	24-hr comp
Total Iron(**)	25.3		50.6					1/week	24-hr comp
Zinc(**)	10.7		21.4					1/week	24-hr comp
pH				6.0			9.0	1/day	grab

XX -- Monitor and report on monthly DMRs.

(*) See Special Condition 2 in Part C of the Permit

(**) See Special Condition 5 in Part C of the permit.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s):

Outfall 001 after disinfection

PART A - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

			<u>Description</u>	
	Stream Code	Stream Code	Stream Code	Stream Code
I. For Outfall 002, Latitude 40° 56' 29", Longitude 78° 58' 40",				
For Outfall 003, Latitude 40° 56' 24", Longitude 78° 58' 55",				
For Outfall 004, Latitude 40° 56' 27", Longitude 78° 59' 16",				
For Outfall 005, Latitude 40° 56' 32", Longitude 79° 00' 04",				

which receives wastewater from Combined Sewer Overflows. Refer to Special Condition 1 in Part C of the permit

- a. The permittee is authorized to discharge during the period from issuance date through expiration date.

Water Quality Based Effluent Limit for Combined Sewer Overflows:

Monitor CSOs for cause, frequency, and duration and measure every overflow event volume to demonstrate compliance with the NMCs. The permittee shall achieve a minimum of 85% capture and treatment of combined sewer annual flow volume, collected during precipitation events, in accordance with the LTCP to comply with water quality standards.

PART A - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (Con't)

C. Additional Requirements

1. All discharges of floating materials, oil, grease, scum, foam, sheen and substances which produce color, tastes, odors, turbidity or settle to form deposits shall be controlled to levels which will not be inimical or harmful to the water uses to be protected or to human, animal, plant or aquatic life. 25 Pa. Code 92.51(6)
2. Except as otherwise specified in this permit, the 30-day average percent removal for carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand and total suspended solids shall not be less than 85 percent. 40 CFR 133.102
3. Effective disinfection to control disease producing organisms shall be the production of an effluent which will contain a concentration not greater than 200/100 ml of fecal coliform colonies as a geometric mean, nor greater than 1,000/100 ml of these colonies in more than 10 percent of the samples tested. 25 Pa Code 92.2c (b)(2)

Footnotes

- (1) When sampling to determine compliance with mass effluent limitations, the discharge flow at the time of sampling must be measured and recorded.
- (2) The Instantaneous Maximum Discharge Limitations are for compliance use by DEP only. Do not report instantaneous maximums on DMRs or supplemental DMRs unless specifically required on those forms to do so.
- (3) This is the minimum number of sampling events required. Permittees are encouraged, and it may be advantageous in demonstrating compliance, to perform more than the minimum number of sampling events.

Supplemental Information

If the permit requires reporting of average weekly limitations please follow the following guideline. If the "maximum average concentration" and the "maximum average mass loading" does not occur within the same week, both the highest weekly average concentration and the highest weekly average mass load should be reported, regardless of whether they both occur during the same calendar week.

II. DEFINITIONS

At Outfall (XXX) means a sampling location in outfall line XXX below the last point at which wastes are added to outfall line (XXX), or where otherwise specified.

Average refers to the use of an arithmetic mean, unless otherwise specified in this permit. 40 CFR 122.41(l) (4) (iii)

Best Management Practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution to surface waters of the Commonwealth. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. 40 CFR 122.2

Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. 40 CFR 122.41(m) (1) (i)

Clean Water Act means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended. (33 U.S.C.A. §§1251 to 1387).

Composite Sample (for all except GC/MS volatile organic analysis) means a combination of individual samples (at least eight for a 24-hour period or four for an 8-hour period) of at least 100 milliliters (mL) each obtained at spaced time intervals during the compositing period. The composite must be flow-proportional; either the volume of each individual sample is proportional to discharge flow rates, or the sampling interval is proportional to the flow rates over the time period used to produce the composite. EPA Form 2C

Composite Sample (for GC/MS volatile organic analysis) consists of at least four aliquots or grab samples collected during the sampling event (not necessarily flow proportioned). The samples must be combined in the laboratory immediately before analysis and then one analysis is performed. EPA Form 2C

Daily Average Temperature means the average of all temperature measurements made, or the mean value plot of the record of a continuous automated temperature recording instrument, either during a calendar day or during the operating day if flows are of a shorter duration.

Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day. 25 Pa. Code 92.1 and 40 CFR 122.2

Daily Maximum Discharge Limitation means the highest allowable "daily discharge."

Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) means the DEP or EPA supplied form(s) for the reporting of self-monitoring results by the permittee. 40 CFR 122.2

Estimated Flow means any method of liquid volume measurement based on a technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge including, but not limited to, pump capabilities, water meters and batch discharge volumes.

Geometric Mean means the average of a set of n sample results given by the nth root of their product.

Grab Sample means an individual sample of at least 100 mL collected at a randomly selected time over a period not to exceed 15 minutes. EPA Form 2C

Hazardous Substance means any substance designated under 40 CFR Part 116 pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act. 40 CFR 122.2

Immersion Stabilization (i-s) means a calibrated device is immersed in the wastewater until the reading is stabilized.

Indirect Discharger means a person who discharges sewage, industrial waste or other pollutants into a treatment works. 25 Pa. Code 92.1

Industrial User means a non-domestic discharger introducing pollutants to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). 25 Pa. Code 92.1

Maximum Any Time or Instantaneous Maximum means the level not to be exceeded at any time in any grab sample. 25 Pa. Code 92.1

Measured Flow means any method of liquid volume measurement, the accuracy of which has been previously demonstrated in engineering practice, or for which a relationship to absolute volume has been obtained.

Monthly Average Discharge Limitation means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month.

Municipality means a city, town, borough, country, parish, district, association or other public body created by or pursuant to State law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under §1288 of the Clean Water Act.

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) means a treatment works as defined by §212. of the Clean Water Act, owned by a municipality. The definition includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes or other conveyances if they convey wastewater to a POTW providing treatment. 25 Pa Code 92.1 and 40 CFR 122.2

Severe Property Damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production. 40 CFR 122.41(m) (ii)

Stormwater means the runoff from precipitation, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage. 40 CFR 122.26(b) (13)

Stormwater Associated With Industrial Activity means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas as defined at 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14).

Toxic Pollutant means those pollutants, or combinations of pollutants, including disease-causing agents, which after discharge and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation or assimilation into any organism, either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through food chains may, on the basis of information available to DEP cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutations, physiological malfunctions, including malfunctions in reproduction, or physical deformations in these organisms or their offspring. 25 Pa. Code 92.1

Weekly Average Discharge Limitation means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that week.

III. SELF-MONITORING, REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING

A. Representative Sampling 40 CFR 122.41(j) (1)

1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

2. Records Retention 40 CFR 122.41(j) (2)

Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sludge use and disposal activities which shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years, all records of monitoring activities and results (including all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation and calibration and maintenance records), copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit shall be retained by the permittee for 3 years from the date of the sample measurement, report or application. The 3-year period shall be extended as requested by DEP or the EPA Regional Administrator.

3. Recording of Results 40 CFR 122.41(j) (3)

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:

- a. The exact place, date and time of sampling or measurements.
- b. The person(s) who performed the sampling or measurements.
- c. The date(s) the analyses were performed.
- d. The person(s) who performed the analyses.
- e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and the associated detection level.
- f. The results of such analyses.

4. Test Procedures 40 CFR 122.41(j) (4)

Facilities that test or analyze environmental samples used to demonstrate compliance with this permit shall be in compliance with laboratory accreditation requirements of Act 90 of 2002 (27 Pa. C.S. §§4101-4113), relating to environmental laboratory accreditation. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall be those approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (or in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503 or Subpart J of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 271), or alternate test procedures approved pursuant to those parts, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

5. Quality/Assurance/Control

In an effort to assure accurate self-monitoring analyses results:

- a. The permittee, or its designated laboratory, shall participate in the periodic scheduled quality assurance inspections conducted by DEP and EPA. 40 CFR 122.41(e), 122.41(i) (3)
- b. The permittee, or its designated laboratory, shall develop and implement a program to assure the quality and accurateness of the analyses performed to satisfy the requirements of this permit, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136. 40 CFR 122.4(j) (4)

B. Reporting of Monitoring Results

1. The permittee shall effectively monitor the operation and efficiency of all wastewater treatment and control facilities, and the quantity and quality of the discharge(s) as specified in this permit. 40 CFR 122.41(e)
2. Unless instructed otherwise in PART C of this permit, a properly completed DMR must be received by the following addresses within 28 days after the end of each monthly report period 40 CFR 122.41(l)(4)(i):

Department of Environmental Protection
Water Management Program
230 Chestnut Street
Meadville, PA 16335

NPDES Enforcement (3WP42) Branch
Office of NPDES Permits & Enforcement
Water Protection Division
US EPA -- Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

3. The completed DMR Form shall be signed and certified either by the following applicable person, as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 92.23 and 40 CFR 122.22(a), or by that person's duly authorized representative, as defined in 40 CFR §122.22(b):
 - For a corporation - by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, or an authorized representative, if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge described in the NPDES form originates.
 - For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
 - For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency - by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

If signed by a person other than the above, written notification of delegation of DMR signatory authority must be submitted to DEP in advance of or along with the relevant DMR form.

4. If the permittee monitors any pollutant, using analytical methods described in PART A III.A.4. herein, more frequently than the permit requires, the results of this monitoring shall be incorporated, as appropriate, into the calculations used to report self-monitoring data on the DMR.

C. Reporting Requirements

1. Planned Changes - The permittee shall give notice to DEP as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required when:
 - a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR §122.29(b).
 - b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in this permit, nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR §122.42(a) (1).
 - c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

2. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to DEP of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. 40 CFR 122.41(d)(i)

3. Unanticipated Noncompliance or Potential Pollution Reporting

- a. Immediate Reporting - The permittee shall report incidents causing or threatening pollution in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Section 91.33. These requirements include, but are not limited to, the following obligations. The permittee shall immediately notify the Department and, if reasonably possible to do so, to notify known downstream users of the waters of any accident or other activity or incident which would endanger downstream users of the waters of the Commonwealth or would otherwise result in pollution or create a danger of pollution of the waters of the Commonwealth. Such notice shall include the location and nature of the danger. The permittee shall immediately take or cause to be taken steps necessary to prevent injury to property and downstream users of the waters from pollution or a danger of pollution and, in addition, within 15 days from the incident, shall remove the residual substances contained thereon or therein from the ground and from the affected waters of this Commonwealth to the extent required by applicable law.

b. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.41(l) (6). These requirements include, but are not limited to, the following obligations:

(i) 24 Hour Reporting - The permittee shall orally report any noncompliance with this permit which may endanger health or the environment within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph:

(1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;

(2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit; and

(3) Violation of the maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in the permit as being subject to the 24-hour reporting requirement. Note see 40 CFR 122.44(g)

(ii) Written Report - A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

(iii) Waiver of Written Report - DEP may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the associated oral report has been received within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances which may endanger health or the environment. Unless such a waiver is expressly granted by the Department, the permittee shall submit a written report in accordance with this paragraph. 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6)(iii).

4. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraph C.3 of this section or specific requirements of compliance schedules, at the time DMRs are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph C.3.b. (ii) of this section. 40 CFR 122.41(l)(7)

PART B

I. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

A. Compliance Schedules 25 Pa. Code 92.55 and 40 CFR 122.47(a)

1. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit within the time frames specified in this permit.
2. The permittee shall submit reports of compliance or noncompliance, or progress reports as applicable, for any interim and final requirements contained in this permit. Such reports shall be submitted no later than 14 days following the applicable schedule date or compliance deadline. 40 CFR 122.47(a) (4)

B. Permit Modification, Termination, or Revocation and Reissuance

1. This permit may be modified, terminated, or revoked and reissued during its term in accordance with Title 25 Pa. Code 92.51(2) and 40 CFR 122.41(f)
2. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition. 40 CFR 122.41(f)
3. In the absence of DEP action to modify or revoke and reissue this permit, the permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time specified in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions. 40 CFR 122.41(a) (1)

C. Duty to Provide Information

1. The permittee shall furnish to DEP, within a reasonable time, any information which DEP may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. 40 CFR 122.41(h)
2. The permittee shall furnish to DEP, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. 25 Pa. Code 92.51(3)(ii) and 40 CFR 122.41(h)
3. Other Information - Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to DEP, it shall promptly submit the correct and complete facts or information. 40 CFR 122.41(l) (8)
4. The permittee shall provide the following information in the annual Municipal Wasteload Management Report, required under the provisions of Title 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94 unless a more stringent time period is required by law, regulation or permit condition in which case the more stringent time period will apply.
 - a. A new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 and 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging pollutants. 40 CFR 122.41(b) (1)
 - b. A substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the POTW by an indirect discharger introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of this permit. 40 CFR 122.42(b) (2)
 - c. Information on the quality and quantity of the effluent introduced into the POTW by an industrial user or an indirect discharger and the anticipated impact of the change in the quality and quantity of effluent to be discharged from the POTW. 40 CFR 122.42(b)(3)

- d. The identity of the industrial users served by the POTW which are subject to pretreatment standards adopted under Section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act; the POTW shall also specify the total volume of discharge and estimate concentration of each pollutant discharged into the POTW by the industrial user. 25 Pa. Code 92.53(c)
- e. The POTW shall require all industrial users subject to pretreatment standards adopted under Section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act to comply with the reporting requirements of Sections 204(b), 307, and 308 of the Clean Water Act and regulations thereunder. 25 Pa. Code 92.53(c)

D. Proper Operation and Maintenance

1. The permittee shall employ operator's certified in compliance the Water and Wastewater Systems Operators Certification Act (63 P.S. §§1001-1015.1).
2. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes, but is not limited to, adequate laboratory controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision also includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by the permittee, only when necessary to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. 40 CFR 122.41 (e)

E. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge, sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. 40 CFR 122.41(d)

F. Bypassing

1. Bypassing Not Exceeding Permit Limitations - The permittee may allow a bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the reporting and notification requirements of Part A.III.C.4. (Other Noncompliance). 40 CFR 122.41(m) (2)
2. Other Bypassing - In all other situations, bypassing is prohibited and DEP may take enforcement action against the permittee for bypass unless:
 - a. A bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or "severe property damage." 40 CFR 122.41(m) (4) (i) (A)
 - b. There are no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance. 40 CFR 122.41(m) (4) (i) (B)
 - c. The permittee submitted the necessary notice required in F.4.a. and b. below. 40 CFR 122.41(m) (4) (i) (C)
3. DEP may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if DEP determines that it will meet the conditions listed in F.2. above. 40 CFR 122.41(m) (4) (i) (C)
4. Notice
 - a. Anticipated Bypass – If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible, at least 10 days before the bypass.

- b. Unanticipated Bypass – The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass causing or threatening pollution as required in PART A III.C.3 (Unanticipated Noncompliance or Potential Pollution Reporting and 24 Hour Reporting) and other unanticipated bypass as required in C.4. (Other Noncompliance).

II. PENALTIES AND LIABILITY

A. Violations of Permit Conditions

Any person violating Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Clean Water Act or any permit condition or limitation implementing such sections in a permit issued under Section 402 of the Act is subject to civil, administrative and/or criminal penalties as set forth in 40 CFR §122.41(a)(2).

Any person or municipality, who violates any provision of this permit; any rule, regulation or order of DEP; or any condition or limitation of any permit issued pursuant to the Clean Streams Law, is subject to criminal and/or civil penalties as set forth in Sections 602, 603 and 605 of the Clean Streams Law.

B. Falsifying Information

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who does any of the following:

- Falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit, or
- Knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit (including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance), shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine and/or imprisonment as set forth in 18 Pa.C.S.A § 4904 and 40 CFR §122.41(j)(5) and (k)(2).

C. Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance pursuant to Section 309 of the Clean Water Act or Sections 602, 603 or 605 of the Clean Streams Law.

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or to relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject to under the Clean Water Act and the Clean Streams Law.

D. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. 40 CFR 122.41(c)

III. OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Right of Entry

Pursuant to Sections 5(b) and 305 of Pennsylvania's Clean Streams Law, and Title 25 Pa. Code Chapter 92 and 40 CFR §122.41(i), the permittee shall allow authorized representatives of DEP and EPA, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law:

1. To enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit; 25 Pa. Code 92.51(3)(i) and 40 CFR 122.41(i) (1)
2. To have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; 25 Pa. Code 92.51(3)(ii) and 40 CFR 122.41(i) (2)
3. To inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this permit; and 40 CFR 122.41(i)(3)

4. To sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or the Clean Streams Law, any substances or parameters at any location. 40 CFR 122.41(i) (4)

B. Transfer of Permits

1. Transfers by modification. Except as provided in paragraph 2 of this section, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if this permit has been modified or revoked and reissued, or a minor modification made to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act. 40 CFR 122.61(a)
2. Automatic transfers. As an alternative to transfers under paragraph 1 of this section, any NPDES permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
 - a. The current permittee notifies DEP at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date in paragraph 2.b. of this section; 25 Pa. Code 92.71a(1) and 40 CFR 122.61(b)(1)
 - b. The notice includes the appropriate DEP transfer form signed by the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between them; and 25 Pa. Code 92.71a(ii) and 40 CFR 122.61(b)(2)
 - c. If DEP does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue this permit, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in paragraph 2.b. of this section. 25 Pa. Code 92.71a(3) and 40 CFR 122.61(b) (3)
3. In the event DEP does not approve transfer of this permit, the new owner or controller must submit a new permit application.

C. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. 40 CFR 122.41(g)

D. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. 40 CFR 122.21(d)

E. Other Laws

The issuance of this permit does not authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of state or local law or regulations.

PART C

I. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

ONE: No storm water from pavements, area ways, roofs, foundation drains or other sources shall be admitted to the separate sanitary sewers associated with the herein approved discharge.

TWO: The approval herein given is specifically made contingent upon the permittee acquiring all necessary property rights by easement or otherwise, providing for the satisfactory construction, operation, maintenance and replacement of all sewers or sewerage structures associated with the herein approved discharge in, along, or across private property, with full rights of ingress, egress and regress.

THREE: If, in the opinion of the Department, these works are not so operated or if by reason of change in the character of wastes or increased load upon the works, or changed use or condition of the receiving body of water, or otherwise, the said effluent ceases to be satisfactory or the sewerage facilities shall have created public nuisance, then upon notice by the Department the right herein granted to discharge such effluent shall cease and become null and void unless within the time specified by the Department, the permittee shall adopt such remedial measures as will produce an effluent which, in the opinion of the Department, will be satisfactory for discharge into the said receiving body of water.

FOUR: Collected screenings, slurries, sludges, and other Solids shall be handled and disposed of in compliance with 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 75, and in a manner "equivalent" to the requirements indicated in Chapters 271, 273, 275, 283 and 285 (relating to permits and requirements for landfilling, land application, incineration, and storage of sewage sludge), Federal Regulation 40 CFR 257, Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law, Pennsylvania Solid Waste Management Act of 1980, and the Federal Clean Water Act and its amendments.

The permittee is responsible to obtain or assure that contracted agents have all necessary permits and approvals for the handling, storage, transport and disposal of solid waste materials generated as a result of wastewater treatment.

II. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. I. MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS

- A. Combined sewer overflows (CSOs) are allowed to discharge only in compliance with this permit when flows in combined sewer systems exceed the design capacity of the conveyance or treatment facilities of the system. Overflows that occur without an accompanying precipitation event or snowmelt are termed "dry weather overflows" and are prohibited. CSOs are point source discharges that must be provided with control measures in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act and the 1994 National CSO Policy.
- B. The point source discharge locations (outfalls) identified in the application submitted by the permittee serve as known combined sewer overflow locations on the permittee sewer system.

II. CONTINUED IMPLEMENTATION OF TECHNOLOGY-BASED NINE MINIMUM CONTROLS

- A. Upon issuance of this permit, the permittee shall continue the implementation of the NMCs, demonstrate system wide compliance with the NMCs and submit discharge monitoring reports and annual reports to the Department with appropriate documentation. The permittee's NMC documentation report is incorporated in this permit and the NMCs are listed here:

1. Proper operation and regular maintenance programs for the sewer system and CSO outfalls
2. Maximum use of the collection system for storage
3. Review and modification of pretreatment requirements to ensure that CSO impacts are minimized
4. Maximization of flow to the POTW for treatment
5. Elimination of CSOs during dry weather
6. Control of solid and floatable materials in CSOs
7. Pollution prevention programs to reduce containments in CSOs
8. Public notification to ensure that the public receives adequate notification of CSO occurrences and CSO impacts
9. Monitoring to effectively characterize CSO impacts and the efficacy of CSO controls.

- B. The Department will use the EPA guidance document entitled "Guidance For Nine Minimum Controls" (EPA 832-B-95-003), dated May 1995, and specific comments provided during review of the NMC documentation reports to determine continued compliance with the CSO permit requirements.

III. IMPLEMENTATION OF WATER QUALITY-BASED LONG TERM CONTROL PLAN (LTCP)

- A. The long term goal of the LTCP requirements in this permit is to achieve compliance with the state water quality standards upon completion of the LTCP implementation. The CSO discharge(s) shall comply with the performance standards of the selected CSO controls and shall comply with the water quality standards found in Chapter 93. When additional CSO-related information and data becomes available to revise water quality-based effluent limitations, the permit should be revised, as appropriate, to reflect the new effluent limitations.
- B. The permittee shall continue the implementation of the approved LTCP, demonstrate system-wide compliance with the LTCP's installed alternatives and submit with the Annual Report referenced in paragraph IV.B below, annual progress reports on implementation.
- C. The permittee shall continue to implement its approved long term control plan (LTCP). The LTCP, at a minimum, shall incorporate the following requirements:
 - 1. Continued implementation of the nine minimum controls;
 - 2. Protection of sensitive areas (recreation areas, public water supply, unique ecological habitat, etc.);
 - 3. Public participation in developing the LTCP;
 - 4. The selected CSO controls should include a post-construction monitoring program plan adequate to verify compliance with water quality standards and protection of designated uses as well as to ascertain the effectiveness of CSO controls. This water quality compliance monitoring program should include a plan to be approved by the Department that details the monitoring protocols to be followed.
- D. The LTCP is described in the EPA's guidance document entitled "Guidance For Long Term Control Plan" (EPA 832-B-95-002), dated September 1995. Using a compliance monitoring program, the permittee shall periodically review the effectiveness of the LTCP and propose any changes or revisions to the LTCP to the Department for review and approval before its implementation. This shall be done at each permit renewal and as needed during the permit term.
- E. The permittee shall implement, inspect, monitor and effectively operate and maintain the CSO controls identified in the LTCP pursuant to the LTCP implementation schedule, which is incorporated herein by reference. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this permit, the permittee will achieve the interim steps or milestones identified in the LTCP, including but not limited to the following as listed below:
 - 1. Install all necessary pumps and equipment to permit pumping of raw wastewater that would normally be discharged from CSO #005, to the existing primary clarifiers and aeration tanks to be stored. After wet weather subsides, the content of these tanks would be routed back through the secondary treatment and disinfection process. This storage would continue until these tanks are filled, at which times remaining flow would discharge from CSO #005.
 - 2. Construct a new emergency STP treated effluent pump station to handle the higher flows resulting from maximizing wet weather flows to the STP.

IV. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Discharge Monitoring Report for Combined Sewer Overflows (DMR for CSOs)

The permittee shall record data on CSO discharges in the format specified in the Department's DMR for CSOs attached to this permit. The data shall be submitted to the appropriate regional office of the Department within 28 days of the end of the month. For CSOs that are part of a permitted POTW, the DMR for CSOs must be submitted with the Permittee's regular DMR. Copies of DMRs for CSOs must be retained at the STP site or municipality for at least five (5) years.

B. Annual CSO Status Report

On March 31 of each year, an Annual CSO Status Report shall be submitted to the Department with the annual "Municipal Wasteload Management Report" required by 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94, Section 94.12. For a satellite CSO system, a copy of the annual report shall also be provided to the POTW providing treatment for its wastewater.

1. The Annual CSO Status Report shall:

- a. Provide a summary of the frequency, duration and volume of the CSO discharges for the past calendar year,
- b. Provide the operational status of overflow points,
- c. Provide an identification of known in-stream water quality impacts, their causes, and their effects on downstream water uses,
- d. Summarize all actions taken to implement the NMCs and the LTCP and their effectiveness, and
- e. Evaluate and provide a progress report on implementing and necessary revisions to the NMC and LTCP.

2. Specifically, the following CSO-related information shall be included in the report:

- a. Rain gauge data - total inches (to the nearest 0.01 inch) that caused each CSO discharge being reported in the supplemental DMR for CSOs.
- b. Inspections and maintenance.
 - Total number of regulator inspections conducted during the period of the report (reported by drainage system).
 - A list of blockages (if any) corrected or other interceptor maintenance performed, including location, date and time discovered, date and time corrected, and any discharges to the stream observed and/or suspected to have occurred.
- c. Dry weather overflows

Dry weather CSO discharges are prohibited. Immediate telephone notification to DEP of such discharges is required in accordance with 25 Pa. Code, Section 91.33. Indicate location, date and time discovered, date and time corrected/ceased, and action(s) taken to prevent their reoccurrence. A plan to correct this condition and schedule to implement the plan must be submitted with the DMR for CSOs.

d. Wet weather overflows

- For all locations that have automatic level monitoring of the regulators, report all exceedances of the overflow level during the period of the report, including location, date, time, and duration of wet weather overflows.
- For all locations at which flows in the interceptors can be controlled by throttling and/or pumping, report all instances when the overflow level was reached or the gates were lowered. For each instance, provide the location, date, time, and duration of the overflow.

V. AREA-WIDE PLANNING/PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENT

Where applicable, the permittee shall cooperate with and participate in any interconnected CSO system's NMCs and LTCP activities being developed and/or carried out by the operator(s) of these systems, and shall participate in implementing applicable portions of the approved NMC and LTCP for these systems.

VI. PERMIT REOPENER CLAUSE

The Department reserves the right to modify, revoke and reissue this permit as provided pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62 and 124.5 for the reasons set forth in 25 Pa. Code Section 92.51(2) and for the following reasons:

- A. To include new or revised conditions developed to comply with any State or Federal law or regulation that addresses CSOs and that is adopted or promulgated subsequent to the effective date of this permit.
- B. To include new or revised conditions if new information indicates that CSO controls imposed under the permit have failed to ensure the attainment of State Water Quality Standards.
- C. To include new or revised conditions based on new information resulting from implementation of the LTCP or other plans or data.

VII. COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

The permittee shall complete the above CSO activities in accordance with the following compliance schedule:

<u>Schedule Activity Description</u>	<u>Compliance Due Date</u>
Continue Implementation of the NMCs	Permit effective date
Continue Implementation of the LTCP	Permit effective date
Submit Annual CSO Status Report to Department with Chapter 94 Report (which shall include the 85% wet weather capture analysis)	March 31 of each year
Submit DMR for CSOs	Within 28 days of the end of a month

2. EFFLUENT CHLORINE OPTIMIZATION AND MINIMIZATION

To reduce or eliminate the amount of chlorine discharged into water bodies, the permittee must:

(1) implement source reduction activities, (2) improve operation/maintenance practices and, (3) improve/adjust process controls.

The permittee will ensure that applied chlorine dosages, used for disinfection or other purposes, are optimized to the degree necessary such that the total residual chlorine in the discharge does not cause an adverse stream impact. In doing so, the permittee shall consider relevant factors affecting chlorine dosage, such as wastewater

characteristics, mixing and contact times, desired result of chlorination, and expected impact on the receiving water body.

If the Department determines or receives documented evidence levels of TRC in the permittee's effluent are causing adverse impacts in the receiving water, the permittee shall institute necessary additional steps to reduce or eliminate such impact.

3. PERMIT CONDITION FOR THE OPERATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A PRETREATMENT PROGRAM

- A. *General Requirement* - The permittee shall operate, and implement an industrial pretreatment program in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act, the Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law, and the federal regulations at 40 CFR Section 403. The program shall also be implemented in accordance with the pretreatment program and any modifications thereto submitted by the permittee and approved by the Approval Authority.
- B. *Annual Report and Other Requirements* - The permittee shall submit an Annual Report by March 31 of each year to DEP and EPA that describes the permittee's pretreatment activities for the previous calendar year. The Annual Report shall include a description of pretreatment activities in all municipalities from which wastewater is received at the permittee's POTW. The submission to DEP shall be incorporated into the permittee's Annual Municipal Wasteload Management Report required by 25 Pa. Code Chapter 94. In addition, the permittee shall meet all of the conditions specified below whether or not they relate to the Annual Report:
1. *Control Mechanism Issuance* - The Annual Report shall contain a summary of Significant Industrial User (SIU) control mechanism issuance, including a list of issuance and expiration dates for each SIU;
 2. *Sampling and Inspection* - The Annual Report shall contain a summary of the number and type of inspections and samplings of SIUs by the permittee, including a list of all SIUs either not sampled or not inspected, and the reason that the sampling and/or inspection was not conducted;
 3. *Industrial User Compliance and POTW Enforcement* - The Annual Report shall contain a summary of the number and type of violations of pretreatment standards and requirements, including local limits, and the actions taken by the permittee to obtain compliance, including civil penalty assessments and actions for injunctive relief. The report shall state whether each SIU was in significant noncompliance, as that term is defined in 40 CFR Section 403.8(f)(2)(viii);
 4. *Industrial Listing* - The Annual Report shall contain an updated industrial listing showing all current SIUs and the categorical standard, if any, applicable to each. In addition, the report shall contain a summary of any trucked or hauled wastewater accepted at the plant including the source of the wastewater (domestic or industrial), the amount of wastewater received on a monthly basis, any controls imposed on the users, and the discharge point designated by the POTW for acceptance of such wastewater;
 5. *Summary of POTW Operation* - The Annual Report shall contain a summary of any interference, pass-through, or permit violations by the POTW which may be attributed to industrial users, and actions taken to address these events. The summary shall also include sampling and analysis of treatment plant influent, effluent, and sludge for toxic and incompatible pollutants, and an analysis of any trends in such data for the last three years;
 6. *Pretreatment Program Changes* - The Annual Report shall contain a summary of any changes to the approved program and the date of submission to the Approval Authority;
 7. *Monitoring* - The permittee shall conduct monitoring at its treatment plant that, at a minimum, includes quarterly influent, effluent, and sludge analysis for all local limit parameters, and an annual priority pollutant scan for influent and sludge.

- C. *Notification of Pass-Through or Interference* - The permittee shall notify EPA and DEP, in writing, of any instance of pass-through or interference related to an industrial discharge from an IU into the POTW. The notification shall be attached to the discharge monitoring report submitted to EPA and DEP and shall describe the incident, including the date, time, length, cause (including responsible user if known), and the steps taken by the permittee and IU (if identified) to address the incident. A copy of the notification shall also be sent to the EPA at the address provided below.
- D. *Headworks Analysis* - The permittee shall submit to EPA and DEP a reevaluation of its local limits based on a headworks analysis of its treatment plant within 1 year of permit issuance. The list of pollutants to be evaluated, as well as a sampling plan for collection of necessary data, shall be submitted to EPA and DEP within 3 months of permit issuance. Within 4 months of acceptance of the headworks analysis by the Approval Authority, the permittee shall adopt the revised limits and notify all contributing municipalities of the need to adopt the revised local limits.
- E. *Changes to Pretreatment Program* - DEP and EPA may require the permittee to submit for approval changes to its pretreatment program if any one or more of the following conditions is present:
1. The program is not implemented in accordance with 40 CFR Part 403;
 2. Problems such as interference, pass-through or sludge contamination develop or continue;
 3. Federal, State, or local requirements change;
 4. Changes are needed to assure protection of waters of the Commonwealth.
- F. *Procedure For Pretreatment Program Changes* - Upon submittal by the permittee, and written notice of approval by the Approval Authority to the permittee of any changes to the permittee's approved pretreatment program, such changes are effective and binding upon the permittee.
- G. *Correspondence* - The Approval Authority shall be EPA at the following address:
- Pretreatment Coordinator (3WP41)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Copies of all correspondence and reports dealing with this program shall be sent to:

Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest Regional Office
Water Management Program
230 Chestnut Street
Meadville, PA 16335

4. **WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING**

The permittee shall submit the results of whole effluent toxicity testing with their next NPDES application, according to 40 CFR 122.21(j)(5). The permittee shall obtain the appropriate biomonitoring protocol for testing from the DEP Regional Office.

5. **EFFLUENT MONITORING FOR BRINE PARAMETERS**

Monitoring shall be conducted during any month that brine is treated at the sewage treatment plant.

